123. Needs of the Minachil taluk.

MR. ULAHANNAN ULAHANNAN (*Member, Minachil taluk, Group II*) represented that several of the local needs which he was going to represent had been brought to the notice of the Government at previous sessions, but most of them remained unsatisfied. The following were among the urgent needs of his taluk :—

(1) Immediate construction of the sanctioned bridge across the Minachil river on the Lalam-Ponkunnam road.

(2) Construction of a bathing ghat in the Minachil river near the Pala market.

(3) Immediate construction of the Munsiff's Court in the premises of the Taluk Cutcherry.

(4) Establishment of a Police Charging Station at Ramapuram *pizhaku.*

(5) Repairing the metalled portions and metalling the remaining portions of the Lalam-Todupuzha road.

(6) A dispensary and a Sub-Registrar's office should be opened at Kuravilangad.

(7) Widening and deepining the canal in the Uzhavur *pakuthi* from Kodapalam to Vettikattumukku.

(8) Construction of bridges and culverts on the Lalam-Ramapuram road.

(9) Repairs to and maintenance of—

(i) the ryots' road to Ramapuram *via* Lalam and Karur ;

(ii) the ryots' road leading to Kozha on the Muvattupuzha-Ettumanur road *via* Elakkad ;

(iii) the ryots' road leading to Uzhavur from the Lalam-Ramapuram road, 1st mile ;

(iv) the ryots' road leading from the Anchal Office, Kidangur, on the Lalam-Ettumanur road to Manarkad junction ;

(v) the ryots' road from the Anchal Office, Kidangur, to the Marangattu church ;

(vi) the ryots' road from Cheruppunkal on the Lalam-Ettumanur road to Kozhuvanal ;

(vii) the trace connecting Kummannur with the Elakkad road and passing through Kadaplamattam ;

(viii) the trace starting from near the Kattachira bridge and leading to Vempalli *via* the cattle market at Kudallur ; and

(ix) the road connecting the Monipalli market with the Vaikam road, and running *via* Elanji.

(10) Conversion of the three feet trace from Monipalli to Elur into a cart road and opening a road from the M. C. Road, 118th mile, to Arikkara.

(11) Conversion into a public road of the trace running from the Taluk Cutcherry, Minachil, to the Puliyannur camp shed on the road to the Ettumanur road.

A First Class Magistrate's court at Minachil was indispensable. The Government were convinced of the need and had invested the local Tahsildar with First Class Magisterial powers for some time but those powers had since been withdrawn from him. He should be re-invested with such powers and a separate Second Class Magistrate's Court should be established at Minachil.

Lastly, the Magisterial jurisdiction of the Puliyannur *pakuthi* should be transferred from the Magistrate at Ettumanur to the Magistrate, Minachil, the latter being nearer to the *pakuthi.*

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Ulahannan Ulahannan, you complain that a great many of your representations on previous occasions have not come to fruition so far. The trouble is that Government like individuals suffer certain disadvantages and disabilities attendant upon diffusion of effort. If you would name four items from your representation to which you wish preferential treatment to be accorded, they will be taken up and dealt with immediately. The rest will of course come up in due course for the consideration of Government.

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In the matter of the special Excise Party, that arrangement has now been extended to the whole of the Minachil taluk.

Your representation about the dispensary at Ramapuram, I am completely at a loss to understand. I myself was there last year and I have ordered the dispensary to be opened and it is in progress of establishment. It cannot be done in a day. It will be finished in as near a time as possible.

The member said that the dispensary at Kuravilangad was urgently required as also the Police Station.

DEWAN : The dispensary will be established in due course.

124. Needs of the Kunnatnad taluk.

MR. NARAYANA PILLAI KRISHNA PILLAI (*Member, Kunnatnad taluk, Group I*), spoke first about the need for the construction of a suitable building for the Munsiff's Court at Perumbavur. The court was established in the year 1087 ; and then, for want of a proper building it was held in the local *satram*. An additional shed was also put up in the *satram* premises for the use of the office. Although the building was adequate when the court was first opened, it had since become quite insufficient, mainly on account of the growth in the volume of records. The building was not spacious or strong. Again, as the *satram* was not free, the touring officers did not usually stop at Perumbavur and the inhabitants could not therefore represent their grievances personally. The camp-shed was not always available for occupation. Want of a proper *satram* was felt by the travelling public also. A suitable building should soon be constructed for holding the Munsiff's Court. Although the Public Works Department had submitted the plan and estimate for the building, the necessary budget provision had not been made. The required amount should be allotted in the budget for 1103.

The Perumbavur dispensary should be converted into a District Hospital and housed in a suitable building as had been urged at previous sessions too. The number of patients was on the increase. Further, there were a First Class Magistrate's Court and a charging station at Perumbavur. Complainants in criminal cases had therefore to go to Perumbavur and many of them had to be treated as in-patients for hurts. The dispensary should therefore be raised to the status of a hospital and a suitable building constructed. A private building would never be suitable for a hospital.

The member's next suggestion was to raise the standard of the Lower Grade English School, Perumbavur, to a High School. As a result of repeated representations from the people, the Government had agreed to raise the standard if a suitable building were provided by the people. Before the funds required for the building could be raised by public subscriptions, the floods of 1099 intervened. The people had not yet recovered from the losses sustained from the floods. Many of them had not even repaid the special loans advanced by the Government. The money could hardly be raised from the people and the Government themselves should, therefore, put up the necessary building. If this could not be done immediately, the English School might be removed to the Malayalam School building and the Malayalam School housed in the English School building. If there was not sufficient accommodation for the Malayalam School, an additional block should be put up. The Inspector of English Schools was agreeable to the above proposal. For want of a High School many children were forced to discontinue higher English education for which they had to go to foreign places and incur additional expenditure which the parents could not afford. If the High School classes be opened, the strength of the lower classes too would increase. Form IV should be opened in the English School from the next academic year.

A dispensary and a *vaidyasala* should be opened at Kodanad. As a result of the representation made at the previous session, the Government had sanctioned the opening of a bi-weekly dispensary at Kodanad. The member requested that it should be given effect to before the monsoon set in, and that in course of time the

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